PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MORE MEN TO WHIP BOERS.

WILNER WARNS ENGLAND THAT BIG MOUNTED FORCE IS NEFDED.

Limberley Again Threatened, and Situation Is Hardly Less Serious Than a Year Ago -Important Boer Victory Would Cause Dutch Uprising to Spread Over Cape Colony. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 22 -News of the gravest noment comes to-day from South Africa. t comes from Sir Alfred Milner, the Governor ieneral himself, and has not yet been pubished in England. It describes a situation which it is scarcely an exaggeration to pronounce no less serious than that of the dark days just a year ago when Great Britain suddenly decided to throw the whole military strength of the Empire into South Africa. Some premonitions of a rapidly growing crisis have been given to the public in the

past few weeks, but the truth will come as a pitter revelation to the British people as a whole. While officials will not, and correspondents must not, speak out, to-day's mail from South Africa brings letters from the latter bitterly complaining of the unreasonable severity of the censorship, which is more intolerable now than at any other period since the war commenced. Correspondents attached to the operating columns are subjected to such humiliations that they have returned to Pretoria and Johannesburg, and there, in order to get anything through, are forced to become mere creatures of the censor, while the despatches of the more independent men who attempt to send information acquired themselves are suppressed or emasculated and official information is not given to them.

This is merely a part of a settled scheme to keep up the fiction that the war is practically finished. The absurdity of this has been shown recently even by what the Government here has been obliged to publish conerning the operations of Commandants Delerey and De Wet. It is now plain that the jubilation over the splitting of De Wet's clumn into three parts was miserably mistaken. It was simply another strategy of the skilful Boer General. While he feinted an invasion of Cape Colony and drew of the British to the north with one division, the other two made ready and then successfully carried out an actual invasion. This in conjunction with the Magaliesberg affair proves that the Boers have been eminently successful in the active fighting which has been proceeding during the past few weeks.

But this is only the smallest factor in the grave situation in which Great Britain now finds herself. This morning's cable told you of increased forces and horses being dispatched as speedily as possible. This was an outcome of a meeting of the Army Board on Friday on the receipt of a despatch from Sir Alfred Milner, but another hurried meeting was held to-day, when a fuller and more urgent despatch was received from the same source. This describes a condition of The despatch has not been published. but the following resume may be accepted as absolutely authentic

Sir Alfred Milner describes the situation in Cape Colony as grave to the point of being critical. Kimberley is again threatened and the British forces on all sides are too weak. The Governor-General reports that a strong force of Boers have taken up a position between De Aar and Kimberley, fourteen miles from the latter place. His information points to their being able to supply themselves with artillery buried months ago, while the feeling of the Dutch in Cape Colony is such that invaders will be able to secure ample Governor-General Milner adds the significent warning that the position of affairs is apparently not realized either in Cape Colony or by the home Government, and unless there is an immediate response to his demand for a further force of mounted troops several months of hard operations will be necessary once more to drive the Boers across the border. Such a despatch from such a source must be sufficient answer to the optimists who have been declaring that the gloomy views of the well-informed minority were exag-gerated or without foundation. There can no longer be any doubt that England is face to face with a difficulty necessitating an enormous and immediate effort unless the weary war is to drag on for another year. At present it seems certain that the 210,000 troops etill in South Africa will be unable to main-

tain the position secured four months ago. The Dutch uprising in northern Cape Colony is in active progress, and an important Boer success at Kimberley would scarcely fail to precipitate a rebellion which would require a great campaign to crush.

A despatch from Cape Town says Gen. Brabant's Colonial division has been ordered

MORE BOER INVADERS.

Reinfercements for the Burghe's Who Are Now Holding Philipp town.

CAPE TOWN. Dec. 22 .- Generals Hertrog. Philip Botha and Hasbrock command the Boers who have invaded Cape Colony. River and is advancing along the Petrusvill road with the intention of reinforcing the commando that is occupying Philippetown. Thirty Boers have occupied Britstown, Cape Colony, and a number of burghers are

British Had Sixty Milled at Nooltgedacht.

LONDON, Dec. 22 .- The War Office publishes a list of the British casualties at Nooitsedacht, where the Boer commander Ger Delarey forced Gen. Clements to retreat and where over 500 of the Northumberland Fusileers were captured. The list shows that the British losses were so killed and

PEARSON NOT A BOER ENVOY. Pierce and Wessels Issue a Statement to the

The following communication was received by The Sun yesterday from the head office in the United States of the Boer Relief Fund, with the request that it be published:

representing the South African republics, wish to inform the public in reference to the true status of Mr. Samuel Pearson, who has envoy representing the Boers in various ways.

"We wish to state that he was simply connected with the Commissary Department in the Transvaai war. He was not a General in the Boer army nor a man of special distinction. He made a written statement and he was not a Boer envoy nor did he serve as a | wounds. General in the Boer army. He arrived in this

To Washington in Five Hours.

From New York, Royal Blu- ave hour trains, leave feel of laberty street, 11:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and the Royal I thitted"—no excess fare—at 3:40 P. M., ther fast solid trains at 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 7:00 P. M. and 12:15 night Leave South lerry 5 minutes earlier. Best dining and cafe car service in the world.—Ada.

Ada.

Any one of 7 New York 10 in 10 in 10 in New York to land or start from.—Ade.

"A Double Blessing is a Double Grace" occasion amiles upon a second bottle of Evans' Alexandre.

"A Double Blessing is a Double Grace" occasion amiles upon a second bottle of Evans' Alexandre.

Snyman and son, Viljoen and Liebenberg.

"The following should also be known throughout the United States, as various newspapers have published statements to the effect that colonies or large numbers of Boer people were coming to the United States for the purpose of buying land and settling in this country. This is erroneous. There are no colonies of Boers, Boer families nor any considerable number of individuals coming from either of the South African republics to the United States for the purpose of buying lands or settling here. All of these people intend remaining in South Africa, as there is a prospect of a favorable termination of the war. There are very few people coming here, and the most of them that have been sent here have been sent here at the expense of the British Government in order to get them out of the South African republics and out of the way.

"All of the above statements are of the utmost importance and should have the widest circulation.

CHARLES D. PIERCE. people were coming to the United States "P. LOUTER WESSELS." circulation.

NOT A REBUPP TO BIGLAND.

The Senate's Action on the Traty Calmly Received by the British Public.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Dec. 22 .- It still remains true, despite the malevolent efforts of one or two American correspondents of prominent London papers, that the British public does not | at this functure and prevented him from regard itself rebuffed or even deeply concerned by the action of the United States to the Emergency Hospital, where an Senate on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Sound journals, which represent intelligent British opinion and also in certain cases the opinion of the Government Itself, treat the matter merely as a business negotiation in which one side now insists upon conditions which

the other is unwilling to accept. In regard to the latter attitude, there is no possible doubt that Wednesday's cable despatch to THE SUN, announcing that the Britsh Government would decline to accept the treaty in the shape the Senate would probably pass it, was written with definite knowledge. It is still hoped, as then intimated, that President McKinley will refrain from formally presenting the document to this country, but, of course, no one here pretends to have any definite information as to the President's intentions in this regard. If the treaty should come officially before Premier Salisbury and Foreign Minister Lansdowne, the matter will be treated without a shadow of that resentment which a few newspaper writers think should be shown, and the reply when finally given will be carefully couched in such terms as to avoid the possibility of offence.

It is not considered here that the amended treaty raises even remotely or by implication the crucial point as to whether the Clayton-Bulwer treaty can be abrogated without mutual consent. Therefore, negotiations can be resumed or entirely abandoned without involving the amour propre of either coun-

The Spectator to-day, while it takes the English view of the situation, strongly advocates a compromise, saying: "The Ministers should consider solely the question whether or not it is for the interests of the country that ! the canal should be made. If they hold, as we do most strongly, that a canal between things the gravity of which is most alarm- the two oceans would be to the advantage of Great Britain, then they should try to facilitate its construction by meeting as far as possible any reasonable demands from America. Our interests, we believe, are to have the canal made, to have it neutralized and have the guardianship of that neutralization placed strong hands. Hence it seems to us that we should not object to fortification, but need only insist on neutralization, including, of course equal treatment. Fortification as far as we are concerned, is a guarantee of neu-

"One other point should be noted. We shall not be in any way punishing the Senate With the Rank of Major -Governor-Elect Odell seems highly probable that the Senate was influenced by opponents of the whole scheme, so stop the construction of the canal. They acted as secret opponents of a bill sometimes act in the House of Commons. They make the measure as violent as possible in the hope that the House of Lords will perform the ungrateful task of killing it."

PAUNCEPOTE NOTIFIED

Notice of Canal Treaty Amendments Sent to Him and to Ambassador Choate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- The certificate opy of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was received at the State Department to-day. It had been delivered first at the White House by a messenger of Secretary Bennett of the Senate. The treaty was accompanied by a statement of the amendments made by the

At a conference between the President and Secretary Hay it was decided that notice of the amendments made should be given to Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador immediately and that similar notice should immediately and that similar notice should be sent to Ambassador Choate in London. The notification will be in Lord Pauncefote's hands in time to go out in the diplomatic pouch which will leave the British embassy on Monday to catch Tuesday's steamer for Southampton. No representations on the subject will be made to Great Britain and it is expected that Lord Salisbury and his Cabinet will take their own time in notifying the United States whether they are willing to enter into negotiations on the basis of the amendments.

ANTWERP STRIKERS RIOTING.

Prevent Men From Other Cities From Going to Work on the Docks-Many Wounded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ANTWERP, Dec. 22.-There was considerable rioting to-day in connection with the strike of the dock laborers. Men from other places who were willing to work and had been hired informed their employers that it was im-possible to work owing to the threats of the Socialist strikers. After receiving this notice the shipowners decided to ap eal through the various Ambassadors for help as the local police force is unable to grapple with

As a result of to-day's rioting two men were taken to the hospitals dangerously in-

A force of police is guarding the offices of the Red Star Line Steamship Company. This afternoon the strikers attempted to prevent men from working on the Cockerill wharf, but the police dispersed them with drawn swords. Later on the strikers reassembled and again attacked the men on the wharf. Fifty policemen then charged the *Charles D. Pierce, Consul-General of the Orange Free State: P. Louter Wessels, Special Commissioner, both appointed by envoys.

to foreign laborers. Twents of the latter left it in this office to-day to the effect that were taken to the hospitals suffering from

Within from two to fifteen minutes you can reach any one of 77 New York hotels from the New York Central's Grand Central Station; best place in New York to land or start from.—Adt.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SHOT DOWN IN WASHINGTON.

The Act of Samuel H. MacDonald, a Discharged Clerk -The Murderer Knocks a Watchman Down and Tries to Kill Himself, but May Recover Both Men Came From Ohio.

ASHINGTON, Dec. 22 -- Frank H. Morris, auditor for the War Department, was shot through the heart in his office in the Winder building this afternoon by Samuel H. Mac-Donald, formerly disbursing clerk under Auditor Morris, discharged by him last

February MacDonald fired five shots at Morris, only one hitting him, and then rushed from the room, where he was net by Watchman Cusick, who tried to stop the murderer. MacDonald struck Cusick with his revolver, broke away and then turned his weapon on himself, firing the last shot in the chamber into his stomach. He plunged down the steps at the entrance of the building, and sitting down on the curb, jabbed his neck with a pocket knife. The police arrived cutting his throat seriously. He was taken operation was performed to remove the bullet and he may live. Cusick suffered only a slight injury.

MacDonald had borne a grudge against Auditor Morris since last February, when he was reduced from his place as disbursing clerk for the Auditor for the War Department at \$2,000 a year to a \$1,400 position under the Auditor for the Post Office Department. Mr. Morris was not to blame for the reduction, which was made because a shortage of about \$1,000 was found in MacDonald's accounts. MacDonald had been careless in his habits and drank a great deal, which counted more against him than the shortage, it is said, as this was made good. He alleged the money was stelen from his safe. He had been in the service since August, 1899, when he was appointed in the Treasury Department by Secretary Sherman. He had always been thought trustworthy. Morris was a strict disciplinarian and MacDonald blamed him for his humiliation, although Assistant Secretary Vanderlip said Mr. Morris did not have anything to do with it. MacDonald admitted when placed under arrest that he had shot Morris but would make no other statement. He left his desk at the Post Office Department shortly before noon, saying he might not be back to-day. One of his friends then wished him a merry Christmas, to which he replied that there was "nothing in it."

MacDonald is a bachelor and came from Steubenville, Ohio. His brother is a member of the "Bostonians." He is a veteran of the Civil War.

Frank H. Morris was from Cleveland, Ohio. was reduced from his place as disbursing

Steubenville, Ohio. His brother is a member of the "Bostonians." He is a veteran of the Civil War.

Frank H. Morris was from Cleveland, Ohio. His son Charles is a clerk in the office of which his father was the chief. Mrs. Morris, who was at home here, was immediately notified of the death of her husband.

Mr. Morris tormerly was Auditor for the Navy Department. His record in this position attracted the attention of Secretary Gage, who approved his strict business methods, and as the work of the office of the Auditor for the War Department was way behind following the Spanish-American War, the Secretary had Mr. Morris transferred to that position in August, 1890. His imagination of new methods in the office was unpopular among some of the employees, who preferred their forcer rules of discipline to those Mr. Morris established. MacDonald was one of the disatisfied ones. Mr. Morris had, however, the hearty support of Secretary Gage in all his methods and his course was highly approved.

That the murder and the intention of self-destruction were a remediated is shown by MacDonald; resignation to-day from his place in the Post Office Department and other arrangements of his affairs. Immediately before the shooting he went to the treasure of the Treasury Employee's Beneficial Association, of which he was a member, and changed the name of the benficiary on his policy to W. MacDonald Miller of Steubenville, Ohio, his nerhew.

BIRD. MILITARY SECRETARY.

announced just before his return to Newburgh last night that he had appointed Harrison K. Bird to be his military secretary with the rank of Major. Major Bird for some time has been the private secretary of Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, who has just declined a reflection as President of the New York Republican County Com-Major Bird is a member of the seventy-first Regiment. During the Spanish-American War he held a commission in the Trist Regiment, New York Volunteers, which regiment as not called into active service. He accompanied Commander Alien C. Blakewell of Lafayette Post to Porto Rico, and it was through Major Bird and Commander Blakewell that the residents of Porto Rico were deluged with American flags. All of the new schools were provided with flags.

Major Bird was born in New York city and was graduated from Columbia University is 1866. While at Columbia he held the intercollegiate bicycle record. Heris a member of the Union League Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Ardslev Club and the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. He was one of the Gourders of the Automobile Club of America. Governor-elect Odell in appointing Major Rird recognized the requests of Senator Platt, the Hon. William Brookfield and of Major-Gen. Roe. Commander of the National Guard; Col. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment. Gen. Francis V. Greene and George R. Sheldon, who is to be the new treasurer of the New York Republican County Committee.

The only rival that Major Bird had for the 171st Regiment, New York Volunteers, which to massacre them. Osman as to the exact time and place military secretaryship was E. Palmer Gavit of the Tenth Hattalion. Albany. Mr. Gavit had many warm friends. It was wired from Albany last night that Mr. Gavit, while somewhat disappointed, announced that he would heartly congratulate Major Bird on his selection.

to massacre them. Osman as to the exact time and place to slip loose the dogs of war.

TRANSMIT POWER WITH Prof. Fleming of London University of London University.

POLICE REIPED HIM GET HIS WIFE Secret Marriage of a Harvard Student Made

Public Unde Peculiar Circumstances. BOSTON, Dec. 22.—A brief notice in the marriage column of a Boston newspaper vesterday announced that Mr. Nathan S. Kelly of Boston and Miss Agnes G. Chase of We t Newton had been married at Providence. R. I., on Sept. 19. The cou le met at a fashionable summer re-ort, fell in love and quietly slipped away to Providene, where they were

Mr. Kelly lives at 254 Newbury street,

this city, is a graduate of Harvard and is a

student at the Harvard Law School, His wife is the daughter of the late Josiah B. Chase, and her family is well known in Newton social circles Mr. Kelly is about 26 years old, while his bride is said to be slightly his senior. Since her marriage Mrs. Kelly has been residing at the family residence in West Newton and up to yesterday was gensembled and again attucked the men on the wharf. Fifty policemen then charged the strikers, using their revolvers. It is stated that thirty of the strikers were wounded, ten of them seriously. The strikers were finally driven back. They carried their wounded away with them. The police have been reenforced in view of further possible disturbances.

A collision also occurred between the police and strikers at the old hasin. During this row the police injured a number of strikers.

During the evening there were several effraces between the strikers and the men who were at work. The strikers, who used revolvers, appeared to be particularly hostile to foreign laborers. Twenty of the latter erally supposed to be still Miss Chase, both

SOUTHOLD, L. I. Dec. 22.-If Nicholas

McQuillan of Southold lives until New Year's Day he will have lived in three centuries. He will be, it is said, 103 years old on Jan. 1. He was born at Drogheda, Ireland, on Jan. 1, 1798.

are of the most expensive construction, but at most reasonable prices. Easy payments. At Chandler's, the following and t

As at Pekin, So Here, Gen. Wood's Sister-in-Law Is Left With What She Wears.

Miss Condit Smith, who is a sister-in-law of Gen. Leonard Wood, was a passenger aboard the American liner St. Louis, which strived yesterday from Southampton and therbourg. She had been through the slege of Pekin and when she left the Chinese capital immediately after the relief of the legations she had only the clothes she wore. All her

baggage had been stolen by the Boxers. She was in a similar condition yesterday when she left the American Line pier, as the customs officials held up her two trunks containing about \$1,500 worth of wearing apparel, all of which she frankly admitted had been bought in London. This declaration puzzled the customs inspector who examined her baggage. He knew that the law allowed her to bring in free of duty only a small quantity of clothing. He referred the problem to Deputy Surveyor Dowling. Meanwhile, the young woman felt mighty uncomfortable. She appealed to Lieutenant-Commander Asher C. Baker, a fellow-voyager, to help her out, and he had a talk with Mr.

Dowling. A. Roosa, a Government official who attends to the baggage of diplomats, was asked if Miss Smith might not be regarded as an attachée of the Pekin legation. He looked over his books and decided that she could not be properly so considered. Then Mr. Dowling spologized to the young woman for holding ip her trunks and said that he would have to refer the matter to the Collector.

Miss Smith's trunks were sent to the public stores. It is likely that she will not be compelled to pay any duty, inasmuch as the goods she bought in London merely replaced those, mostly of American make, which were taken from her at Pekin. She went from the pier to the home of Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson, her sister. She refused to talk of her experiences in Pekin, saving that it was "like a nightmare." After leaving Pekin she went to Yokehama to visit her sister and proceeded thence to Paris and later to London.

NOAKES ADMITS PERJURY.

One of the Chief Witnesses in the Goebel Murder

Cases Says That He Lied. Louisville, Dec. 22.-Robert Noakes, who estified against Caleb Powers in his trial for the murder of Senator Goebel, has made a confession in which he charges his lawyer Maynor, with entrapping him. He says that he was kept drunk and that when he went on the stand he was mentally irresponsible from intoxicants. He says Arthur Goebel and T. C. Campbell of New York furnished him with money and tells how direct offers were made for perjured testimony, how an elaborate spy system was maintained, how lies were used to inflame the public mind against the hapless victims of the conspiracy, even after they had been found guilty, how the so-called informers were coached and drilled on a "witness farm" back of Cincinnati, how the bribes and promises were employed. He

says in part: "The nervous strain that I had gone through with had left me almost a total wreck, and I was kept under the influence of intoxicating liquors. In this condition I made a statement in Tom Campbell's room. At the time I went on the witness stand at Georgetown and swore to the facts contained in this statement I was still under the influence of liquor; was almost a nervous wreck, and under all the circumstances was not a responsible wit-

Speaking of Campbell he says: "He laid his hand on my shoulder and ooked at me and said: 'Bob, I am going to break Jim Howard's neck, and I need the evidence I spoke to you about to do it with. I have \$500 here to pay for that eviyou work it right you can secure his friends for the same amount, and you will have \$200

TO START A REVOLT IN TURKEY.

on Leaving London Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 22.—Discarding the oldfashioned secret methods of revolutionaries, Osman Pasha, hereditary prince of Kurdistan, left London to-day on a European tour for the purpose of advertising his forthcoming rebellion against the Sultan of Turkey. He goes to enlist public sympathy in France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Egypt, but says he does not expect practical assistance except from his own countrymen

"Immediately I arrive in Kurdistan," he says, "the Kurds and Armenians will rise as one man and follow me. I have not organized an army, but the populace will have arms not alm to capture Constantinople, but simply to compel Abdul Hamid to grant reforms." Osman speaks thus openly to all who approach him, and says the Armenians will fight side by side with the Kurds, because they recognize that the Sultan compelled the latter to massacre them. Osman is only reticent as to the exact time and place when he intends

TRANSMIT POWER WITHOUT WIRES. Prof. Fleming of London University Now at

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUP LONDON, Dec. 22 .- Prof. J. A. Fleming. he famous electrician of London University the famous electrician of London University, is understood to be engaged in important experiments in connection with a novel form for the transmission of electrical energy. There is reason to believe that the professor has discovered the means by which such power can be distributed without wires, by utilizing the ether as Marconi does for ordinary signalling.

Marconi by the way, is somewhat upset by the discovery that other experimenters are using apparatus practically the sime as his, which he thought was known only to himself

SPOTTED THE CARD SHARP. gers Against Him.

of the Cunard Line, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, noticed that one of the cabin passengers, an American, was making an effort to entice some of the other passengers with sporting tendencies into the smoking room to indulge in poker. The steward recalled that the man had gone over with him in the summer, and was then under suspicion of being a card sharp. steward learned just before leaving Liverpool that the man had been a passenger aboard the White Star liner Teutonic, which arrived at Liverpool two days before the Campania sailed, and that he had been accused of fleecing passengers in the smoking cused of heecing passengers in the smoking room. The steward had posted in the smoking room an impersonal notice, warning passengers against the card sharp and his friends. Privately the steward told the name of the sharp to passengers who played cards. Only one card player got into the meshes of the sharp and his friends, and he was an innocent from Boston, who, it is said, lost \$100. The sharp and his friends, being well known except by the innocent were avoided and didn't win much.

"Every Man Has His Gift, -and the tools go to him that can use them" proven by C. H. Evans & Sons, brewers, Hudson, N. Y. - Adv.

Soyman and son, Villoen and Liebenberg. AUDITOR MORRIS KILLED: MISS CONDIT AMITR'S TRUNKS HELD. RAIDS BY BANK ROBBERS.

LIVELY BATTLE IN TENNESSEE-\$3,000 STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

Out of Five Men Who Stole the Money in Manchester, Tenn., One Is Captured He Had the Money on Him -Robbers Flee in Madteen, Ohio-Robberies in Illinois and Indiana.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 22.- A battle between five bank robbers and several officers occurred at an early hour this morning near Tullahoma, Coffee county. Shortly after 10 o'clock last night the Coffee County Bank in Manchester was broken into by the robbers. who after blowing open the safe by the use of nitro-glycerine took \$3,000 in currency nooga and St. Louis Raliway, started for Tullahoma.

door to the Telephone Exchange their cresence was discovered by Mrs. E. R Taylor, whose husband is the superintendent of the relephone Exchange, and she quietly notified Sheriff Powers of the fact. The Sheriff hastened to the bank, but when he arrived he found that the robbers had fled. Mrs. Taylor informed the authorities at Tullahoma and a party of deputies at once started toward Manchester to look for the robbers. The latter left the handcar at Hickerson, a station near Tullahoma, and were walking across the country when they were met by the officers. The latter fired upon the party, who returned the shots, but no one was wounded and all the robbers except one es-

The one who was captured had \$3,000, the money taken from the bank, concealed in a sack. He would not give his name, but said that he was a member of a good family in Ohlo and that he belonged to a gang of professional robbers who had got together at Richard on Thursday last and decided to rob the Manchester bank. They reached Manchester last night and, awaiting their opportunity, when all was quiet effected an entrance to the bank and blew open the safe. The robbers were afraid to take a large amount of securities and other valuables from the safe for fear they would be traced to them. The prisoner was taken to Manchester and lodged in jail, while bloodhounds were put on the track of the other robbers. The appearance of the prisoner in Manchester caused considerable excitement and talk of lynohing him was made, but the authorities succeeded in restoring order and no trouble is expected. sack. He would not give his name, but said

succeeded in restoring order and no trouble is expected.

A vigorous search is being made for the other members of the gang, who are thought to belong to the gang that has operated in Ohio during the past two or three weeks, robbing country banks and in each instance making their escape on a handear. Quite a number of stores and post offices in this State have recently been entered and robbed.

BANK ROBBERS TIED HIM UP. Shot at a Preacher, Captured Another Citizen

but Got No Money in Madison, Ohio. GENEVA. Ohio, Dec. 22.-Bank robbers terrorized the entire village of Madison last night. There is but one bank in the place. As the robbers were at work Oliver Smead passed the building on his way home, about midnight. He was shot at by a masked man, who emerged from behind a tree. He was then caught by three others, who bound and gagged him and led him to a coal shed in the rear of the bank building, telling him that they oud blow of his head if he spoke a word. The three held six revolvers around him, continually. They stripped off part of his clothing, and were cutting his overcoat his ciothing, and were cutting his overcoat to pieces, making additional bands to hold him when their attention was esewhere attracted by a noise. Smead had left his watch and pures at home, and sthough every pocket was searched, the robbers found nothing.

As Smead entered the shed he heard the explosion of dynamite at the safe, and slso heard a buggy passing. In it was the Rey.

As Smead entered the shed he heard the explosion of dynamite at the safe, and also heard a buggy passing. In it was the Rev. W. T. Culp, pastor of the Methodist Church. Two of the men left Smead and ran after the buggy, firing several shots. His horse became frightened and ran away, allowing Culp to escape, uninjured. This frightened the robbers and Smead heard them say that they must hustle and clear out. Another charge of dynamite was fired, but the inner vault of the safe remained intact.

Culp was then heard approaching with the citizens he had awakened, and the robbers succeeded in making their escape. It is thought they bearded a Nickel Plate train, as a search in every direction was made. There was \$8,000 on deposit in the bank, the largest amount that had been carried in years, but not a cent was obtained.

Smead was found almost paralyzed with fright, but joined the searching party. The instruments used in the operation were found on the bank floor and were marked M. O. P. It was found they were taken from M. O. Preston's smithy in Madison. The five robbers were seen in Geneva last evening and stole a take Shore handcar there, going on it to Madison.

There is little doubt that the men were members of the same gang which has been operating in different parts of the State recently, and at Shanesville last week. All were well dressed and all were masked except one, who directed the operations. The same safe was blown open five years ago and a considerable amount of money carried off. Another blast would doubtless have opened it last night. It is the opinion of all that the robbers supposed Smead and Culp had been watching their operations and that shots were fired at both with the intent of killing them, especially Culp, whom they saw escaping. Both heard the bullets plainly, K. Vanderlip, the village constable, was asleep within fifteen yards of the bank all night and the shed in which Smead, his nephew, was placed, was only a few feet from his bedroom window. nephew, was placed, was only a few feet from his bedroom window.

SCARED OFF SAFE BREAKERS

Robbers Get Less Than \$100 From a Con

tractor's Office and Run. Oscoop, Ind. Dec. 22. Safe blowers paid visit to Osgood last night and blew up a safe in Waddle & Fitch's office. The cracks men opened the front door of the office with a Jimmy and then used dynamite to force demolished and the interior of the office was badly damaged. The office is on a residence street and the explosion aroused the people in that square. S. M. Smith was the first to reach the scene and saw the men working in the office and he opened fire when the robbers quickly left the building and disappeared in the darkness, followed by several shots from the citzens. They got less than \$100 in cask.

Waddle & Fitch are the contractors that have the contract here for straightening the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, and as they have so many men employed, the robbers must have thought there was a large sum of money in the safe. The lob was one of the boldest ever attempted in Osgood. Robbers also entered Sn der's blacksmith shop and stole a lot of tools. They are supposed to have been the same ones that blew up the safe. was badly damaged. The office is on a resi-

Halton (ity, III.

HALTON CITY, Ill., Dec. 22 .- Four robbers made a rich haul in this town early this morning. They broke into the City Bank and dynamited a supposed burglar-proof safe, blowing part of the door through the side of the building. The burglars then secured \$5,000 in currency and gold from vaults and escaped. (fitzens who were awakened by the explosion and whoran to the bank were awed by revolvers.

\$1.500 Diamond Robbery in Brooklyn.

safe in the house of H. A. Graef, a wholesa e linuor dealer, at 425 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, a few days ago, but the robbery was kent quiet. The police have searched the pawn shops in Brooklyn and Manhattan, but have failed to recover the gems. Mrs. Graef put the diamonds into the safe herself and several days later discovered that they had disappeared.

Prince Albert No. 2.

& W. Full Dress Shirts P. & W.
Hand made P. K. bosom.—Ada

TO SUCCEED JUSTICE BEEKMAN. Gov. Roosevelt Appoints John Procto Clarke a Supreme Court Justi e.

ALBANY, Dec. 22. - Gov. Roosevelt to-night appointed John Proctor Clarke as a Supreme Court Justice to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Henry !! Bleckman. Justice Beekman's permanent successor wil be elected next fall. Mr. Clarke is a close personal friend of the Governor.

John Proctor Clarke, appointed Justice of the Supreme Court in place of the late Justice Beekman, began his public career as a Republican in the old Twenty-first or "diamond back" district. He has not always been a strong Republican machine man, but has always been a sturdy Republican. He is a prominent member of the Un from the safe, and hurrying to a handcar | ion League Club and of the Republican Club on the branch line of the Nashville, Chatta- He was one of the lawyers who unhorsed former Surrogate John H. V. Arnold.

When Theodore Roosevelt was a candidate While the robbers were in the bank next | for Governor Mr. Clarke accompanied him on his tours through the State and made many speeches for the State ticket. Immediately after the Philadelphia National Convention, which nominated Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Clarke accompanied Gov. Roosevelt on his for Western tour and The C verner Declares That on Gardiner's spoke with Gov. Roosevelt from the same platforms. Gov. Roosevelt and Mr. Cl rke have been personal friends for eighteer

They were young Republicans together when Mr. Roosevelt was first elected to the Assembly, Mr. Clarke prosecuted election cases before an extraordinary Grand Jury last year, and he was one of the counsel to the M zet Committee. He was an Assistant Corporation Counsel in Mayor Strong's administration.

MANCHESTER'S DEBTS PAID.

Mr. Zimmerman's Christmas Gift to His 'on-in-Law-Duke Back in Cinci nati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.-The Duke and Duchess | Beekman. Manchester arrived from New York tonight in Eugene Zimmerman's private car. accompanied by the Hon. E. O. Caran Lambert of England. They brought many valuable Christmas presents for relatives and friends. One of the Duke's presents to the Duchess is a fine upright piano that is to go with them in their car on the tour through the South and to California.

The Duke was made acquainted, it was stated on his arrival here, with the fact that yesterday in London there was deposited \$130,000 to liquidate all his indebtedness. This was in the nature of a Christmas present to the Duke, and although Mr. Zimmerman would neither acknowledge nor deny, it may be stated also as a fact that the father of the Duchess arranged this cancellation of the Duke's debts.

GOV. ROOSEVELT A FREEMASON. II Will Take the First Degree in Mattinecock

Lo ge on Jan. 2. Gov. Roosevelt will get a rousing welcome on Wednesday night, Jan. 2, in Oyster Bay. He has recently been elected a member of Mattinecock Lodge 806, F. & A. M., and he is to take the first degree on that night. Freemasons from all over Long Island and New York State and many from different parts at a stated communication of the lodge to be held on that night. The Grand Master and his staff have been invited and they have announced their intentions to be present.

After the first degree has been conferred upon the Governor, the brethren will go from labor to refreehments in the Oyster Hall as well as the lodge rooms will be

Gov. Roosevelt has accepted an invitation of the Rev H Washburn, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Oyster Bay, to attend the Christmas festival to be held to-morrow night. The festival will begin at 7:30 o'clock and the Governor will address the gathering.

FISTICUPES IN PENSION OFFICE. An Aged Couple Slap Each Other Over the

Opening of a Window. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 .- Commissioner Pensions Evans is again having trouble over the temperature of the Pension Office. Last summer it was too hot. Yesterday it was too cold for one of the oldest employees and too hot for another, and they had a great row

about it which Mr. Evans had to settle. A clerk, whose age is over 65, opened a window beside his desk, and another clerk, a woman of the same age, objected. She objected very seriously, and struck her fellow clerk upon the cheek. He struck back, cutting her ear. At this point some of the younger employees of the division stepped in and stopped the fight. The Commissioner was appealed to and sent for the aged couple. They went to his office and apologized for their childish behavior. The Commissioner said he would forgive them this time if they would make up with each other, which they

CAN'T FIND MAYOR WOODWARD.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 22.—As a result of the alleged spree which Mayor Woodward has been maintaining for the last week, for hours to-day the city employees in all departments except the Health Department were in despair because ne could not be found to sign the weekly payroll checks on which the employees depended for their Christmas money. The Mayor apparently signed a call for a special meeting of the Aidermanic call for a special meeting of the Aldermanic Board to consider street railway franchises but when the Superintendents of the depart-ments sent runners all over the city to find him for the Chilstones payvolls he had disap-peared again as completely as if the earth had swallowed him up. Some of the heads of the departments furnished the money from their own private pockers, but many employees will be conveiled to wait until Mayor Woodwill be compelled to wait until Mayor Wood-ward is found

MISS ROCKEFELLER HOME.

She Is Said to Have Been Completely Cured of

Miss Alta Rockefeller, accompanied her flance. E. Parmelee Prentice and he her flance. E. Farmelee Frentice and her aunt, Miss L. M. Spellman, arrived here vesterday on the steamship Campania. Miss Rockefeller has been under treatment by Dr. Miller of Vienna, who is said to have completely cured the deafness with which she was afflicted. She was met at the steamship pler by her father, John D. Rockefeller, and her brother, John D. Rockefeller, Jr. They went to the Rockefeller residence at 4 West Fifty-fourth street. West Fifty-fourth street.

200,000 OYSTERS FOR KANSAS CITY. Carload Reaches That Town and the People

KANSAS Ctry, Dec. 22 .- The demand for pysters in Kansas City is becoming so great that they are arriving by the car. A carload, containing 105 barrels, or 200,000 oysters,
arrived in the city this morning direct from
New York. It is the first full carload ever
received here. It will supply the city only
about ten days. Blue Points have been selling as high as \$2 a hundred here, but may be
bought now for half that sum. The people
are happy.

Gov. Ro sevelt Goes to Oyster l'a . ALBANY, Dec. 22.-Gov. Roosevelt left here

at midnight for Oyster Bay. He will not re-

GARDINER IS OUT.

Mr. Clarke will serve until Jan. 1, 1902. as GOV. ROOSEVELT Removes the District Attorney

AFTER SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

E. A. Philbin. Former Law Partier of Justice Beekman, Specieds Hill.

Own Admission He Has Never Disavowed the Interviews That Lined Him Un . Sapporting thief b very in His Disgraceful Order Issued Befor Election -The District Attorney Neve Acknowle ged the Gorernor's Telegram in Which the Governor Forced th Withdrawal of That Grier.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.-Gov. Rooseye's at 11 o'clock to-night removed District Attorney A a Bird Gardiner of New York and arpointed Eugene A. Philbin, a Gold Denrock u. to fill the vacancy. Mr. Philbin formerly was a law partner of the late Justice

In removing District Attorney Gardiner Gov. Roosevelt filed the following opinion:

"In the matter of charges preferred against Asa Bird Gardiner the District Attorney of the county of New York-Orinton.

of the District Attorney is that which relates to his attitude at and about election time toward the indictment of Chief of Police Devery, after the latter had issued a scandalously improper and seditious order to the police force under him. "Where the conduct of the District At-

"The charge vitally affecting the conduct

torney of the county of New York affects elections, this conduct becomes a matter not merely of county, but of State and national concern. Fraud or violence at the polls of New York county in a national election may concern not merely the county itself. not merely the other counties of the State, but also the other States of the Union "It is a mere truism to assert that honest

elections, free from both fraud and violence stand at the very basis of our form of republican self-government. There is no use in discussing principles and issues unless it of the country have been invited to attend is settled that the conclusion which the mafority reaches upon such principles and issues shall be honestly recorded in the election itself.

"There can be no possible ju tification for any man, and above all for any public officer, failing to do everything in his power to prevent crime against the ballot box. No Bay Public Hall. Elaborate preparations more serious crime against the State, and, are being made for the event and the Public in time of peace, no crime as serious can be committed

> was the most open incitement by certain leading politicians to violence and fraud at the polls In New York State, in patienlar, this incitement took the form of a naked appeal to mob violence, the leader of one of the two great parties in this State urging his followers in repeated public utterances te gather at the polls and criminally assault the officers of the law in certain contingen-

> Utterances such as these of course excited great public uneasiness and bade fair to cause the most serious disturbances; but there was nothing to be done regarding them so long as they were only the utterances of individuals in private life.

"When, however, the Chief of police of the city of New York issued a public order to his subordinates in which he incited them to criminal violation of the law, an order which was certain to cow and terrorize so me men, and to encourage the entire diso derly and lawless element, the situation became so grave as to call for the interference o, the Chief Executive of the State "Accordingly, the Chief Executive notified

the Mayor, the Sheriff and the District Attorney that in view of the issuance of this order they would be held to a strict account bility for their acts in preserving, or failing to preserve, the public peace. "The Mayor and the Sheriff promptly esponded to this notification, expressing and showing their desire to see that the laws

were observed, the Mayor taking immediate

steps to force the chief of police to rescind

the obnoxious order itself. About the same

time the Grand Jury found an indictment against the Chief of Police for having issued "Alone among the other city officials charged with the solemn duty of enforcing the laws. the District Attorney, on whom rested the heaviest responsibility in the enforcement of the law, gave, by public utterance, aid and comfort to the chief of police. There is a flat conflict of veracity between the District Attorney and his accusers on this point.
"In the newspapers of the day following. those containing the publication of the Chief views with the district attorney, in which he attacked the Grand Jury and justified the

action of the Chief of Police. To give out uch interviews was of course to give active encouragement to every element in the comnunity which was enlisted upon the side of fraud or violence. The District Attorney denied that he gave them out. "Two witnesses have testified that he in dependently gave them interviews which were substantially the same, and in one case the testimony is explicit that he was informed

the interview was for publication. These interviews and others like them appeared conspicuously in the various morning papers, ward by the District Attorney. "He never acknowledged in any way the eccipt of the notification by the Chief Excutive, which, if anything had been needed, would certainly have called his attention

to the gravity of the situation and have

roused his vigilance as to anything he might say or had said. "Under the circumstances it is impossible to believe that he did not give any such interview, or that he was ignorant of its publication. It is equally incredible that he could have been ignorant of the effect that might be produced by such public statements from that county official, whose special duty it

The aristocratic Antediturian Rys. - Ade.

As Is Good News From a Far Country so is Evans' Ale to a thirsty soul Everywhere. - At.